

EXTRA

ALL THE LATEST NEWS

TIED UP.

Deacon Richardson's Street Cars Stopped This Morning.

The Company Appeals to City and County for Protection.

Seven Hundred and Fifty Men Engaged in the Strike.

No Attempt to Run Cars To-Day and No Disturbance.

A Return to the Trip System Precipitated the Event.

The long expected tie-up of Deacon Richardson's horse-car lines, in Brooklyn, was consummated this morning, when all the drivers, conductors, stablemen and other employees, numbering about seven hundred and fifty, went out in a body.

The strike was precipitated by the issuance of the following circular, yesterday:

To the Employees of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn.  
By Chapter 529 of the Laws of 1887 of this State, it is provided that "ten hours' labor, to be performed within twelve consecutive hours, with reasonable time for meals, shall constitute a day's labor in the operation of all street, surface and elevated railroads owned or operated by corporations incorporated under the laws of this State, in "cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants."

"It shall be the duty of every officer or agent of any such corporation to exact from any of its employees more than ten hours' labor, the same to be performed within twelve consecutive hours; with not less than one-half hour for dinner, constituting a day."  
You will please take notice that every officer and agent of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company in order to comply with the provisions of the above law, and that you are not "permitted to work any longer period at your own request, for additional compensation," with the consent of the Company.

For the services of conductors and drivers compensation is and will be made by the number of trips run daily as heretofore, until further notice, in accordance with the agreement of Jan. 17, 1888; and every employee performing more than ten hours' labor inside of twelve consecutive hours, and who does not wish to continue the same, is hereby notified to so inform the foreman of the depot at which he works, or the Secretary of the Company, and his desire will be at once complied with, respectfully.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, President.  
This circular was posted up in the various depots. It is said that the foremen in the depots tried in vain to get the men to sign a paper setting forth that they were willing to work more than ten hours a day.

The posting up of the circular was soon followed by an order to swing the men, or in other words, put them at work on trips. The men acquiesced without a murmur, but they knew well how it would turn out.

Instead of making their customary \$2 for a day's work they now make a fraction, and the term they had only made an average of \$1.75 for yesterday's work.

Meetings of the local assemblies to which the men belong were held last night, and they were unanimously agreed to strike this morning.

The schedule trips for the lines as given out is as follows:  
The Ninth Avenue line, seven trips; Seventh Avenue, seven trips; Fifth Avenue and Boro place line, seven trips; Fifth Avenue and South Ferry line, seven trips; Bergen street line, eight trips; Coney Island, Boro place and Hamilton Ferry, Butler and Fifteenth street lines, each eleven trips.

These trips constitute a day's work. The men paid so much per trip, a fractional part of \$2, the regular day's wages. This, at the first glance, would seem fair; but the men are not allowed to work the full number of trips, and therefore, they make less money than heretofore.

The men congregated this morning on the corners nearest their different stables. They were orderly and well behaved, but nevertheless squads of police were delegated to duty there in case of any hostile demonstrations.

The strikers express a determination to hold out to the bitter end. They claim that all of the Brooklyn City lines are paying \$2 for a regular day's work, and that Deacon Richardson's Company is the only one to go back to the trip system.

An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals called at the office this morning to learn if the horses were being cared for. He was informed that the men had offered to take charge of the animals, but that when they attempted to do so they were ordered out by the leaders.

The cars on the other lines running near those of the Deacon's Company were jammed with belated passengers this morning, and it is likely that the other companies are correspondingly happy.

It is estimated that nearly fifty thousand

MISS SADIE FOUND.

The Mystery About the Barrett Shooting Cleared Up.

She Is the Pretty Cashier in a Broadway Drug Store.

Young Barrett Met Her There and Used to Escort Her Home.

The mystery of the attempted suicide of Eugene De Milt Barrett, of this city, who tried to blow out his brains with a toy pistol on the New York and Boston express train last Wednesday night, is cleared up at last.

The young woman in the case, whose first name, "Sadie," was found written several times on the edge of a newspaper taken from Barrett's pocket, is Miss Sadie E. Sullivan, the pretty little black-eyed cashier, who is the admiration of all the customers of Hegeman & Co.'s drug store, on Broadway, just below Fulton street.

Superintendent Cutler knows all about the affair, and told an Express World reporter this afternoon that Sadie had not been at work since yesterday morning.

"She did not know anything about the affair," he said, "and in fact, he was a morning, but I understand that she sent down to see if there were any letters for her. She lives with her mother, who is janitress of the apartment house, 105 West Twenty-ninth street, and was a thoroughly honest and respectable girl."

"I have noticed that young Barrett, who is nothing but an overgrown boy, had been paying attentions to Sadie for some time—nearly a year, I should think.

"He worked for a firm in Fulton street, so I learned, and used to be coming in here at all hours of the day to get soda water.

"When he paid his check at the cashier's desk he would daily over the check, put his finger on it so that Sadie could not get it, and do everything for the chance of a little flirtation."

"The floor-walker told him one day that he must pay his check as other people did, and that he should not be indulging in what would not be tolerated."

"He also smoked cigarettes all the time he was in the store until he was told that that was not the custom, and he used to use to him."

"I don't think Sadie cared much for him, but she liked the attention, and used to let him to escort her home almost every night."

"It was a regular puppy love all around, for Sadie herself is only seventeen years old."

"Not long ago, he told her that he was in the matter was going a little too far, and since then I do not think she has been giving him much encouragement. He would come in every day, but he never looked at her any more when he paid his check, and would give him the slip and go home alone instead of waiting for it."

"The night before last, he came in, for when the young fellow came in for her and found her gone he was the very picture of despondency and woe."

"That was the day that he did not go home, so the papers say, and I suppose some of his moods, which had already become muddled by his excessive indulgence in paper cigarettes, and his professional accountant, and it was through love, and he wandered off after buying his toy pistol and attempted to end his troubles by suicide."

"That's all there is in the matter, and it is a very natural ending to such a silly and puppy-like love affair."

It was learned that Sadie before she went away yesterday told one of her friends in the store that although she didn't care much about young Barrett, she felt that if he died she would be responsible for it.

"She is a very nice girl, and the Superintendent, who performed her religious duties regularly."

Sadie's father, who died five years ago, was for the services of conductors and drivers compensation is and will be made by the number of trips run daily as heretofore, until further notice, in accordance with the agreement of Jan. 17, 1888; and every employee performing more than ten hours' labor inside of twelve consecutive hours, and who does not wish to continue the same, is hereby notified to so inform the foreman of the depot at which he works, or the Secretary of the Company, and his desire will be at once complied with, respectfully.

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ARAB VENGEANCE.

Seventeen Persons Put to Death at Saadani.

An English Missionary, His Assistants and Servants Killed.

So Far About Thirty Persons Have Been Murdered in Zanzibar.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)  
ZANZIBAR, Jan. 25.—News comes from the mainland that Rev. Mr. Brooks, an English missionary, and sixteen assistants and servants belonging to the mission, have been murdered by the Arabs and blacks under their command.

The mission was located at Saadani, opposite this island, a place which had been burned by the German ships.

It is thought the massacre was in revenge for that act.

It has created an immense sensation here. No fewer than thirty persons connected with the missions have thus far been put to death by the Arabs.

This, however, is the first time the English have suffered. The previous victims were Germans.

TRoublesome TIMES IN IRELAND.

Police Stopped by a Mob—Bloodshed Prevented by a Priest.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—When the police were conveying the prisoners, arrested at Carrick-on-Suir during the disturbance created by the arraignment of Editor Wm. O'Brien to Clonmel prison last night, a mob met them at the station and prevented the police from passing, and demanded the release of the prisoners.

The crowd stoned the police, and the latter threatened to fire upon them. A priest intervened and prevented bloodshed.

After two hours had passed the police received reinforcements, and succeeded in lodging their prisoners in jail.

BAFFLED BY EDITOR O'BRIEN.

Notwithstanding His Escape He Is Tried and Sentenced.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)  
DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—The excitement over the trial of Editor O'Brien at Carrick-on-Suir has not subsided. The streets around the Court-House are filled with people, who are kept at a distance, however, by a cordon of police.

Proceedings up to noon to-day were suspended, owing to the non-appearance of Mr. O'Brien, and at the latest accounts he had neither given himself up nor been recaptured.

LATER.—The trial proceeded in his absence, and he was convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment without hard labor.

CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN \$500,000.

Defendant Moore Has Not Yet Been Arraigned—Remaining in Seclusion.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—Joseph A. Moore, the defaulting insurance agent, has not yet been arraigned and no criminal proceedings have been begun against him. He is remaining in seclusion in the city and positively refuses to see anybody or say anything for publication about his troubles.

W. G. Abbott, Vice-President of the Connecticut Mutual Company, is here with a professional accountant, and it was through their efforts that Moore's dishonesty was made public.

It is thought his defalcation will be considerably in excess of \$500,000.

He was also agent for the German-American Firemen's Fund, City of London, and Imperial of London Insurance companies, and is supposed to be short in his accounts with them.

Nothing definite is known about this however.

Ellsworth Indicted for Murder.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
MIDDLETON, Conn., Jan. 25.—The Grand Jury, in the Superior Court to-day, found a true bill of murder in the first degree against Charles N. Ellsworth, of Haddam, accused of drowning in November last.

The Closing Quotations.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
American Cotton Oil	109	110	109	109 3/4
American Express	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Tobacco	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Woolen	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Zinc	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Iron	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Steel	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Coal	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Lumber	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Paper	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Glass	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Rubber	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Leather	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Textile	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Chemical	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Pharmaceutical	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Medical	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Dental	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Veterinary	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Agricultural	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Commercial	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Industrial	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Financial	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Marine	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Transportation	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Communication	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Public Utilities	110	111	110	110 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	110	111	110	110 1/2

THE SAMOAN POW.

That Fighting Resolution Will Not Be Introduced.

Difference of Opinion Between Bismarck and Mr. Cleveland.

They Do Not Agree as to the United States Treaties Rights.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Samoa is still the general topic of conversation here. There is no foundation, however, for the report that Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, intends introducing a series of "fighting resolutions."

"The Foreign Affairs Committee," said he, "this morning has under consideration Mr. Morrow's resolution of last session, which has already been passed, and any further resolution would be superfluous."

Mr. Morrow said this morning that the Foreign Affairs Committee, of which he is a member, would take some vigorous action within a few days.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Assistant Secretary Rives has called attention to the remarkable differences in opinion between Prince Bismarck's organ and President Cleveland regarding the treaty rights of Germany, Great Britain and the United States in the Samoan matter.

The North German Gazette says: "No treaty regarding the neutrality or independence of Samoa exists between Germany and the United States."

In his last message to Congress the President says: "Acting within the restraints which our Constitution and laws have placed upon Executive power, I have insisted that the autonomy and independence of Samoa should be scrupulously preserved, according to the treaties made with Samoa by the Powers named (Germany, Great Britain and the United States), and their agreements and understanding with each other. I have protested against every act apparently tending in an opposite direction, and during the existence of internal disturbance one or more vessels of war have been kept in Samoan waters to protect American citizens and property."

Senator Edmunds has this to say of the situation: "I suppose if Bismarck wants to express his opinion upon any subject he feels at perfect liberty to do so, but I also suppose that the expression of such opinion will not serve to deter the American people from carrying out any policy they may adopt as desirable or necessary. The Samoan Islands are on the highway of commerce across the Pacific Ocean, and it is not surprising that the United States should have an interest in the development of the trade via the projected canal across the Isthmus of Panama and across Nicaragua. To a power whose ships are sent on long cruises the establishment of coaling stations is a necessity, and the location of one on the central island of the Samoan group, as proposed in the projected canal route, is of great importance to the United States."

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HERE YOU'LL FIND SAMOA.



SAM DAY IS A GOOD LEADER.

HE'S CLOSE UPON THE RECORD IN THE BROOKLYN RACE.

Sam Day, the English Jack of Clubs, is a good leader to-day in the seventy-two hour game on horse at the West End Casino, in South Brooklyn, with Old Sport Campana fifteen miles behind him.

The score for the leaders stood as follows at 8 o'clock this morning:  
Day, 156 miles, 8 laps; Campana, 141.11; Dillon, 131.9; Burrell, 122.5; Elson, 122.4; Herty, 116.1; Peach, 92.3; O'Brien, 88.7; Smith, 84.15.

Sam Day whose work is very little short of the record, is in his usual happy frame of mind, and shouts "Oh, Mary!" with unusual fervor.

Peter Golden, Pete Hegelman, the sprinter; Frank Hart, the colored boy; Charlie Smith and Callahan quit the race last evening, each in turn, without any reason being given.

Old Sport Campana, his toothless jaws munching continually on a straw, finished his one hundredth mile at 9.55 last evening. He ran continuously without once leaving the track, for twenty-two hours, and his performance was greeted with rounds of applause by the spectators.

Before "Jack" Smith made a little speech in which he said that, considering that fifty-eight years had passed since Old Sport entered the race of life, his performance was stupendous.

At 8.40 last night "Gentleman Dan" Herty, the Boston boy, completed 100 miles, and 100 admirers made an awful din by banging with sticks